

issued, of which probably you are not aware. During my stay at Quilon on return from Madras, the Superintendent of this farm was sent for there and directed to inspect the waste lands in the town and suggest whether and how far they could be utilized for agricultural purposes. His report is awaited. Orders have also been passed to open an Agricultural Farm at Quilon from the 1st Makarom 1982 and the Assistant to the Superintendent of the Agricultural Demonstration Farm at Trivandrum has been appointed to work the institution under the direction of the Division Peishcar. It has been made a part of his duty to visit village after village, to give instructions to the ryots in introducing approved methods of cultivation and improved and suitable tools of husbandry, to attend to cattle diseases, to teach the ryots the art of securing good manure and to get the best seeds,—in short to attend to everything that will tend to improve agriculture. The extension of such farms to other Divisions requires consideration and time. A student has been sent to England to learn agriculture and allied subjects and another is learning the same in Madras. When these students finish their course and return, their special knowledge will be utilized in the best manner possible and steps taken to improve the situation as far as the finances of the State will permit.

64. Opening of Agricultural Schools.

Mr. A. Harihara Iyer (Chirayinkil) and Mr. K. Chidambura Iyer B. A., L. T., (Ohanganachery) requested that agricultural schools might be established in the chief centres of the State for the benefit of the ryot population.

Reply.—A class had been attached to the model farm at Trivandrum, but this has ceased to exist. It will be considered whether it is possible to revive it and whether agricultural schools might be opened in outlying centres by and by.

65. Establishment of Agricultural banks and Co-operative Credit Societies, and State aid for agriculture and industry.

Mr. K. S. Shanmukham Pillai (Agricultural Improvement Association, South Travancore) observed that what the ryots required was money in small instalments at different times of the year and, for procuring this, they had now to pledge their property and even to sell the entire standing crop. The Agricultural Loans Regulation was not easily workable in practice and the opening of agricultural banks in all